

**Amendments to the Specification:**

**Please amend paragraph 41 as follows:**

[0041] The three phases u, v and w of the electric motor 3 are illustrated symbolically in Fig. 2. When electric motor 3 is not supposed to be turning, according to the prior art the three phases u, v, and w are switched off. In this case, only the self-inhibition of worm gear 1 ensures that a torque M introduced into worm gear 1 by worm wheel 19 does not cause a rotational movement of electric motor 3. Should the self-inhibition fail in extreme cases, according to the invention by short circuiting at least two phases u, v or w and disconnecting electric motor 3 from the supply voltage (not shown), the electromotive force of electric motor 3 can be used to lock the gear. If the electric motor is short-circuited and is being driven by the worm gear, then the motor, in generator mode, develops a braking torque. This braking torque increases linearly with the rotation speed of the electric motor. Even at very low motor rotation speeds a braking torque is established that is in equilibrium with torque M or with the torque introduced in the shaft 5 of the electric motor 3 via worm 17. The short-circuiting of phases u, v and/or w can be executed via a relay illustrated by box 61 or by FET semiconductor elements 63 shown in dashed lines as an alternative configuration.